

# 35mm camera ENGLISH

# S600 Z00M DATE / Z00M DATE 60 / Z00M60



- Fujinon 35-60mm Auto Focus Zoom Lens
- Automatic Flash
- Easy Film Loading
- Automatic Film Rewind
- Full Information LED Operating Display
- Date/Time Imprinting (on the DISCOVERY S600 ZOOM DATE / ZOOM DATE 60 only)
- Red-Eye Reduction

**OWNER'S MANUAL** 

## **CONTENTS**

FEATURES         2           PART NAMES         3
1. PRELIMINARY STEPS
ATTACHING THE STRAP
2. USING YOUR CAMERA
LOADING THE CAMERA

3. ADVANCED TECHNIQUES	
SELECTING THE EXPOSURE MODE	31
USING THE SELF-TIMER	35
TROUBLE SHOOTING	37
COMMON SENSE CAMERA CARE	40
SPECIFICATIONS	41

#### **FEATURES**

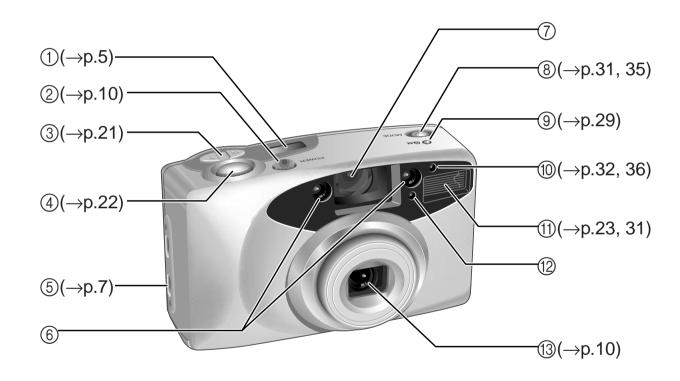
- Fujinon 35-60mm Auto Focus Zoom Lens
- Automatic Flash
- Easy Film Loading
- Automatic Film Rewind
- Full Information LED Operating Display
- Date/Time Imprinting (on the DISCOVERY S600 ZOOM DATE/ZOOM DATE 60 only)
- Red-Eye Reduction



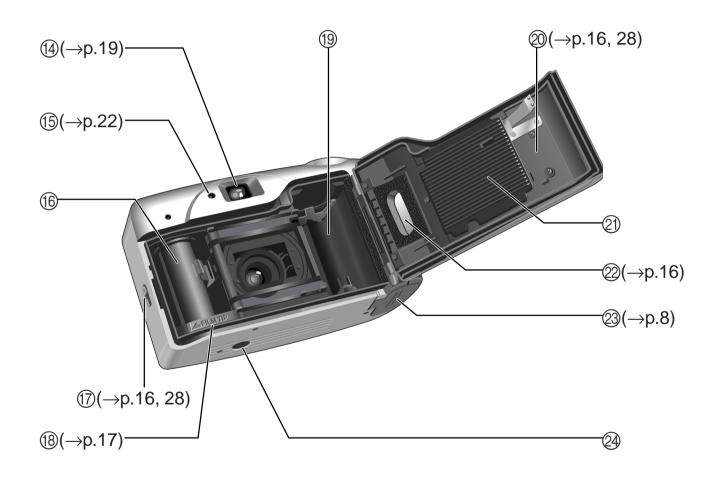
The "CE" mark certifies that this product satisfies the requirements of the EU (European Union) regarding safety, public health, environment and consumer protection. ("CE" is the abbreviation of Conformité Européenne.)

This product is in conformity with Directive 89/336/EEC.

# **PART NAMES**

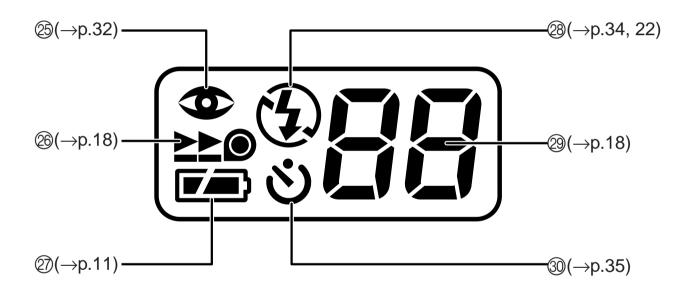


- 1 Liquid Crystal Display
- Power Button
- ③ Zoom Button
- (4) Shutter Release Button
- Strap Lug
- ⑥ AF (Autofocus) Window
- (7) Viewfinder Window
- ® MODE Button
- Mid-Roll Rewind Button
- Red-eye Reduction/Self-Timer Lamp
- ① Flash
- AE Light Sensor
- (13) Fujinon Lens/Lens Cover



- Wiewfinder Eye-piece
- (5) AF/Flash Ready Lamp
- (6) Film Take-up Spool
- ① Camera Back Lock
- (8) Film Leader Mark
- (9) Film Chamber
- Camera Back
- Film Pressure Plate
- Film Confirmation Window
- Battery Compartment Cover
- Tripod Socket

# **Liquid Crystal Display**

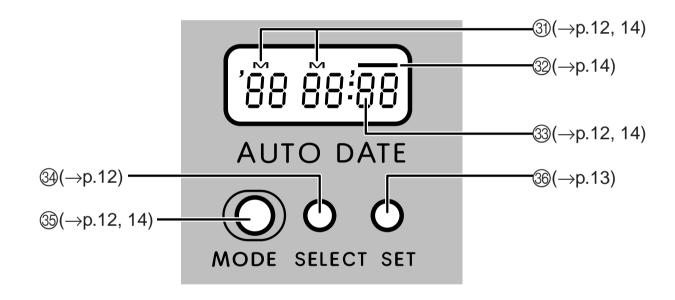


- 25 Red-eye Reduction Flash Mode
- Film Display
- Battery Status
- 28 4 Fill-in Flash Mode/
  - SFlash off Mode/
- Exposure Counter Self-Timer Mode

The diagram shows all crystal displays in the "on" state.

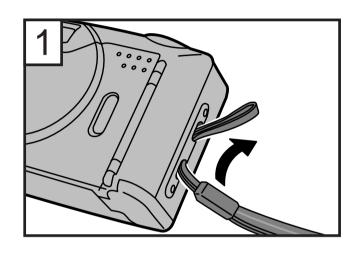
# **Date/Time Display**

(on the DISCOVERY S600 ZOOM DATE/ZOOM DATE 60 only)



- Month Display
- ② Date/Time Imprinting
  - 33 Date Display
- 34 SELECT Button
- 35 MODE Button
- 36 SET Button

\* The diagram shows all crystal displays in the "on" state.

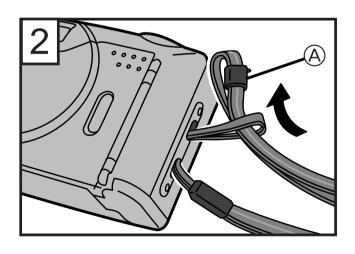


# 1. PRELIMINARY STEPS

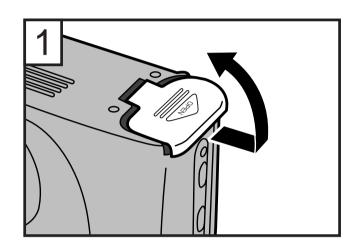
# ATTACHING THE STRAP

Slip the thin cord on the carrying strap through the strap lug on the side of the camera leaving a loop. Slide the thick part of the strap through this loop and pull tight. Take up any slack to make sure the strap is securely attached to the camera.

Do not use a strap made for cellular phones or similar electronic products. These straps are usually too light to hold your camera securely. Use straps designed for cameras for safety.



A : Button Push Projection
 Use the button push projection to push the DATE-MODE, SELECT, SET button and the Q⁴ button.

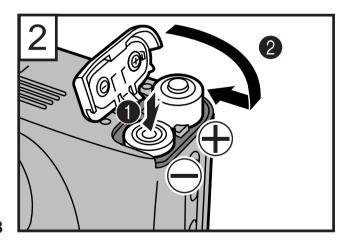


#### LOADING THE BATTERIES

Make sure you have the correct batteries for your camera and that they are fresh. Your camera uses two alkaline batteries (Size AA/LR6) for reliable service. Do not try to use other types or sizes of batteries and do not mix an old battery with a new one. It is best to buy two batteries of the same brand at the same time.

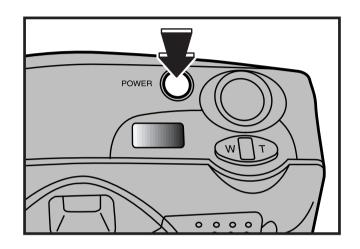
To load batteries. . .

Open the battery compartment cover by pressing your finger against the finger rest and sliding the cover in the direction of the arrow.



- It is important to insert the batteries correctly. Follow the instructions in the diagram on the insider of the battery cover. Pay particular attention to the position of the ⊕ and ⊖ poles of the batteries. If the batteries are no inserted correctly, the camera will not operate.
- ② Once the batteries are correctly inserted, close the battery compartment cover by snapping it into place. When the cover is closed properly, it fits flush against the bottom of the camera. If you have trouble, check the placement of the batteries to make sure they are properly seated in the battery compartment.

- \* Do not apply excessive force when opening the battery cover.
- \* Do not load film before inserting the battery into the camera.
- \* Make sure that the new batteries are both the same brand and type.
- \* Do not use Ni-Cd batteries.
- \* Two alkaline batteries should be sufficient for approximately 360 exposures (based on our test conditions).
- \* When traveling, take extra batteries to provide power for extra exposures, particularly important if you visit areas where fresh batteries may be difficult to obtain.
- \* Check the battery capacity symbol before using your camera. (→p.11)
- \* At low temperatures, battery capacity is reduced. Warm the batteries, e.g. in your pocket, before using them.



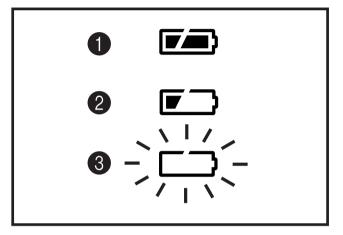
# **TURNING ON YOUR CAMERA**

To prepare to use your camera, first press the power supply button to turn on the power. Pressing the button once more turns the power off.

When you turn your camera on, the lens cover will open and the initial display will appear in the LCD panel.

\* When you are finished using your camera, turn the power off to conserve your battery. If the power supply is left on for more than 5 minutes without the camera being used, the camera will automatically turn itself off. If the POWER button is pressed, the power is turned back on again.

Before you turn the camera on, make sure that the lens is not blocked to avoid any interference with the lens extending into its picture taking position.

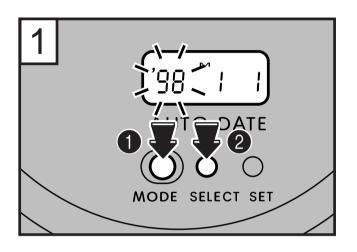


#### **CHECKING YOUR BATTERY**

To determine the condition of the battery in your camera, turn it on and check the battery capacity indicator on the LCD panel.

1 on : Battery capacity is OK.
2 on : Battery capacity is low. Replace with a new battery.
3 blink : Shutter cannot be released because battery is exhausted. Replace with a fresh battery.

\* Check the battery capacity before you start to use your camera.

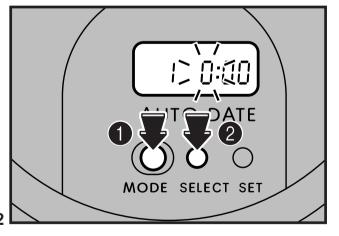


# **SETTING THE DATE** (YEAR-MONTH-DAY/HOUR-MINUTE)

(on the DISCOVERY S600 ZOOM DATE/ZOOM DATE 60 only)

# Setting the Date

- Press the MODE button and " ™" to display the year, month and day.
- Press the SELECT button.
- The numerals will blink and the camera will enter the date setting mode.
- \* The numeral under the " " in the display area indicates the month.

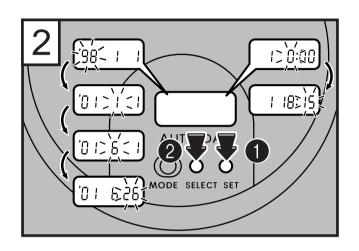


#### Setting the Time

- Press the MODE button to display the hour and minute.Press the SELECT button.
- The numerals will blink and the camera will enter the time setting mode.

\* The date cannot be changed at this stage.

The date changes along with the time. To display both correctly, set the date and time together.



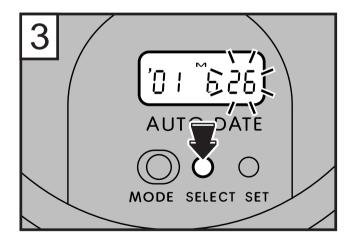
1 Press the SET button to change the blinking setting.

2 Press the SELECT button to select the next part of the date/time information.

You can set:

Year: '98 to '49 (1998 to 2049) Month: 1 to 12 Day: 1 to 31

Time: 0 to 23 hours; 00 to 59 minutes



Once the date and time are set, press the SELECT button and setting will cease.

To set the time (hour or minute) by the radio, set the correct time using the time correction mode, and press in the SELECT button when the time signal indicates zero.

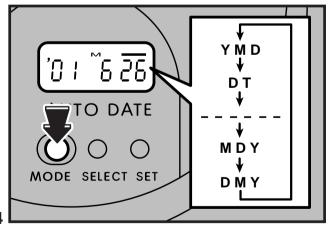


# **SELECTING THE DATE MODE**

(on the DISCOVERY S600 ZOOM DATE/ZOOM DATE 60 only)

The date and time (year-month-day/ hour-minute) will be imprinted at the lower right of the photograph.

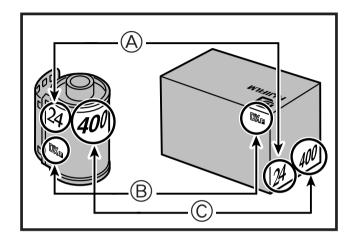
\* The date display printed on the front of the picture may not be clearly visible against a dark background.



Y: Year M: Month D: Day T: Time

With each press of the MODE button, the date mode changes as in the illustration.

- The date and time will be printed based on the mode you select.
- \* If " " is showing in the upper right of the display area, the date will be imprinted on the photograph.
- \* The numeral under the " M " in the display area indicates the month.
- \* If "----" is chosen, no date will appear on the photograph.



# 2. USING YOUR CAMERA

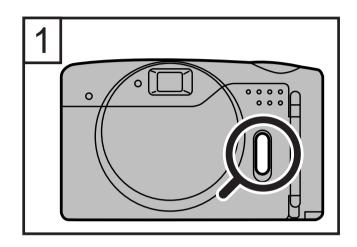
# LOADING THE CAMERA

Your camera uses standard 35mm film available anywhere. Almost all 35mm films will have a DX coding symbol on the film box and on the cassette itself. Use only 35mm films with ISO rating of 100, 200 or 400. Information you will see includes:

A : Number of Exposures
B : DX Code symbol
C : Film Speed (sensitivity to light or ISO rating)

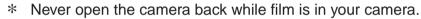
<sup>•</sup> If non-DX coded film is used, the camera's automatic exposure system automatically sets itself to ISO 100.

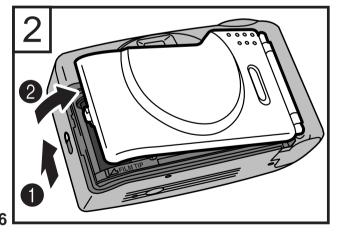
<sup>•</sup> Always load and remove film from your camera away from direct sunlight.



Check the film check window to make sure no film is loaded into the camera.

1 To load the film, slide camera back lock in the direction of the arrow as shown in



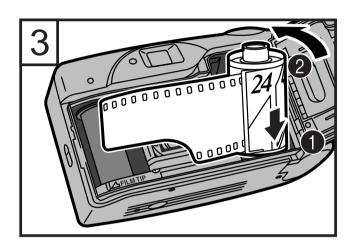


the picture at left.

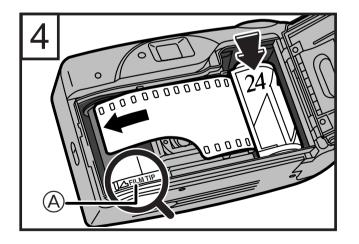
2 Open the back as shown.

\* Never apply excessive force when opening or closing the camera back.

Insert batteries before loading film.



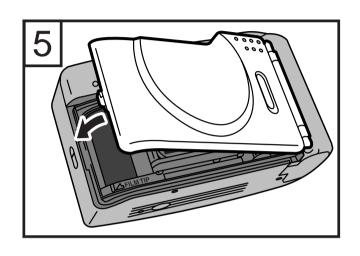
- 1 Hold the film at an angle and place it in the camera.
- Press the film until you hear a clicking sound. This indicates the film cassette is seated properly.



### (A): FILM TIP mark

While holding the film cassette in place, gently pull the end of the film leader out as far as the FILM TIP mark in the camera.

- \* Hold the film cassette down so that it does not pop out of the film compartment.
- \* Make sure the end of the film is correctly threaded onto the spool.
- \* If you should pull the film out too far, remove the film cassette and rotate the longer end of the spool slowly to rewind some of the exposed film and adjust the leader to the correct length to reach the FILM TIP mark. Be careful not to rewind the leader completely into the cassette.

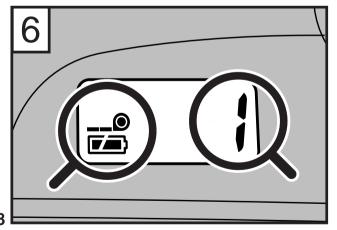


Close the camera back.

The film advances automatically.

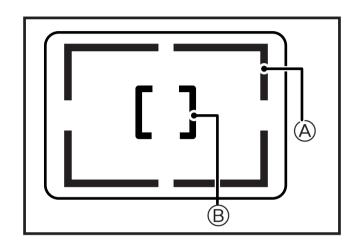
"\_\_O" and ";" are displayed.

\* The type, number of exposures, and speed of the film that has been loaded may be checked with the film check window.



Check that the exposure counter (";") and " \_\_\_ " appear in the LCD.

If "I" and "\_\_\_O" are not displayed in the LCD, the film is not advancing. Load the film again.



# **USING YOUR FINDER**

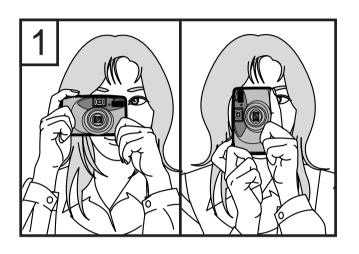
The large viewfinder of your FUJIFILM camera makes it easier to take better, more interesting pictures. The finder consists of two parts:

(A): Framing Area

Compose your picture within these framelines.

**(B)** : AF (Autofocus) frame

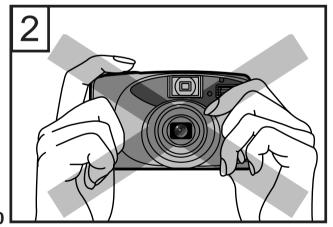
Position this frame over the main subject being photographed to ensure sharp.



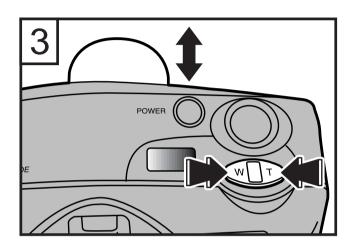
# **USING YOUR CAMERA**

Turn the camera on and hold it firmly using both hands as shown in the illustration. When taking vertical pictures, hold the camera with the flash unit at the top.

Before taking important, once-in-a-lifetime pictures such as weddings or special events, take a few test shots to make sure your camera is functioning correctly. If you purchased your camera before going on a trip, shoot a roll or two to familiarize yourself with the operation of the camera. And don't forget to get an extra set of batteries. You should also keep this instruction book with you for handy reference.



Make sure that nothing is in front of the lens, the flash, the autofocus windows or the automatic exposure light sensor.

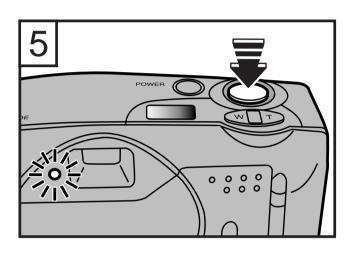


To use the zoom lens, press the T (telephoto) mark until you see the composition you want in the finder. Pressing the W (wide angle) mark will set the lens at the shorter focal lengths to obtain wide-angle coverage.

- \* The focusing range for sharp pictures is from 1.0 m (3.3 ft.) to infinity at wide angle, 1.6 m (5.2 ft.) to infinity at telephoto.
- \* If you use flash for taking pictures in low light, check with the flash section to determine the operating range for correct exposure. The flash will not provide correct exposures beyond its normal operating range. (→p.23)



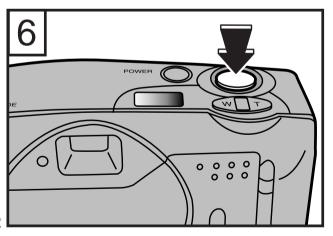
Aim at your subject so that it is covered by the whole AF frame.



# Press down the shutter release halfway.

Check that the AF/flash ready lamp (green) lights up.

\* When the flash ready lamp is blinking and "\space " blinks on the LCD, the flash is charging. The shutter cannot be released until the flash is ready.



# Press the shutter button down completely.

- The flash fires when photographing under low light conditions.
- The film advances to the next frame.
- The number shown in the exposure counter will increase by 1 with each frame exposed. This provides a check on the number of pictures taken on that roll.

The operating range of the film (flash distance) will vary depending upon the film's sensitivity (ISO speed). When using flash, keep your subject within the range of the effective flash illumination as indicated in the chart below.

# Effective flash range

Film speed	Wide angle (35 mm)	Telephoto (60 mm)
ISO 100	1.0 – 2.8 m 3.3 – 9.2 ft.	1.6 – 2.0 m 5.2 – 6.6 ft.
ISO 400	1.0 – 5.5 m 3.3 – 18.0 ft.	1.6 – 3.4 m 5.2 – 11.2 ft.

(Using color negative film)

Under certain unusual conditions, the camera's autofocus system may not be able to function accurately. At these times, you should use the "Autofocus Lock" setting ( $\rightarrow$ p.25). Conditions which may require these settings include:

- A bright light source with the picture area such as the sun near your subject or a strong reflection from water or the windshield of a vehicle;
- A mirror or other strongly reflective surface near the center of your picture;
- Photographing black or very dark light absorbing subjects such as hair;
- Presence of flames, smoke or gaseous substances;
- Photographing through glass.

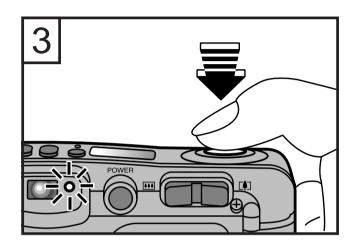


# **USING THE AUTO-FOCUS LOCK**

In the composition shown at left, the AF frame is off the subject (in this case, the people). In this case the lens will not focus on the subject.



Move the camera to position the AF frame over the subject.



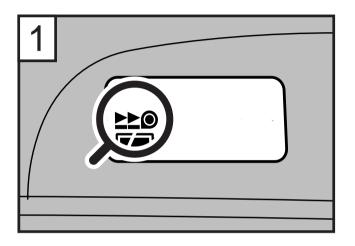
With the AF frame positioned over the subject, press down the shutter release button halfway to set the auto-focus lock.

Check that the AF/flash ready lamp (green) lights up.



While holding the shutter release button halfway down to keep the Auto-Focus lock on, move the camera back to the original position to recompose your picture, then press the shutter release button all the way down.

\* The Auto-Focus lock operation can be repeated any number of times before the shutter trips.

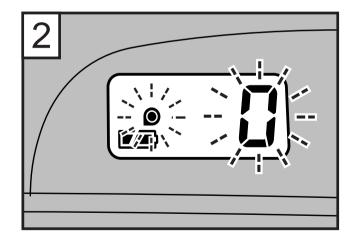


# UNLOADING THE FILM OR REMOVING FILM IN MID-ROLL

To Unload the Film

When the last frame in the film has been exposed, the film automatically rewinds into the film cassette which can then be removed for processing.

- While the film is being rewound, the lens cover automatically closes and "▶▶⊚" is displayed.
- \* Sometimes more photographs can be taken than the stated number of exposures, but the final frame may not be printed.

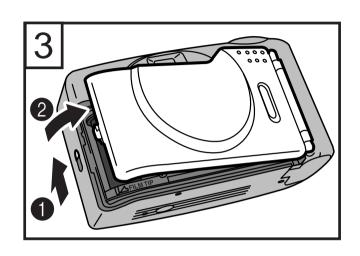


When the motor stops, check that "

" and "

" are blinking on the display.

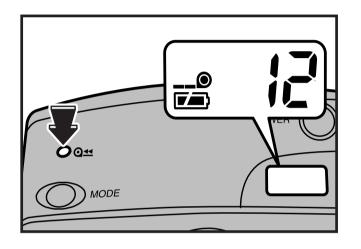
Do not open the camera back before " and " are blinking on the display. The film may be exposed to the light.



- Slide the camera back lock in the direction indicated by the arrow.Open the camera back in the direction indicated by the arrow.

\* Do not apply unnecessary force to the camera back.

Remove the film.



# Removing film in mid-roll

Press the **Q**⁴⁴ button using the special button pushing projection on the strap, etc.

- <sup>™</sup> While the film is being rewound, the lens cover automatically closes and "▶▶❷" is displayed.
- When the film has been fully rewound, "\overline{D}" and "\verline{U}" blink on the display. Check that the motor has stopped and that "\overline{D}" and "\verline{U}" are blinking on the display before removing the film.

\* Do not press the **Q** button with any object that tapers to a sharp point.

Film cannot be reused once it has been rewound. Do not press the **Q** ■ button except when removing the film for developing.

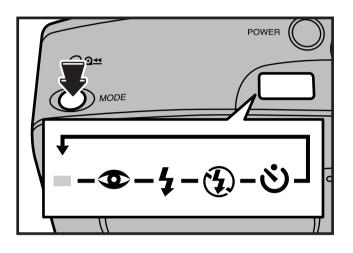
# ◆ Do not open the camera back while there is a film in mid-roll in the camera.

- If the camera back is opened while there is a film in mid-roll in the camera, the film may be exposed to the light.
- The exposure counter is reset to ";".

If the camera back is opened by mistake:

- 1 Close the camera back without removing the film.
- 2 While covering the lens with your hand, press the shutter a few times to feed some unexposed film.
- 3 The remaining frames can be used.

\* Since the exposure counter is reset to ";" when the camera back is opened, the correct film count is not displayed. However, you can continue to make exposures until the roll is finished at which time you will feel a resistance in the film transport. At this point, rewind the film into the cassette and remove it from the camera. DO NOT TRY TO ADVANCE THE FILM ONCE THIS RESISTANCE IS FELT.



# 3. ADVANCED TECHNIQUES

#### **SELECTING THE EXPOSURE MODE**

Turn on the camera and each push of the MODE button changes the exposure mode in the following order:

( ) Automatic flash for low light situations

( ) Red-eye reduction flash for more pleasing pictures of people

4 ) Back light compensation flash mode

( (3)) Flash-off mode for natural light pictures

⇔ Š: Self-timer Mode (→p.35)

<sup>•</sup> The selected exposure mode is maintained even after the photography has been completed.

<sup>•</sup> The red-eye, back light and flash-off modes are automatically cancelled and the automatic flash mode is set when the power is turned off.



# ( : no display) Automatic flash at low brightness mode

Used for general photography.

The flash lamp fires automatically when the brightness of the subject is lower than the predetermined level.



# ( ) Red-eye reduction flash mode

Reduce red-eye.

The red-eye reduction lamp turns on for about 0.7 second, then the camera takes a picture when the flash fires.

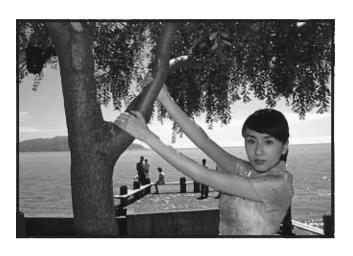
Once the red-eye reduction lamp has come on, the flash ready lamp will remain lit until the picture is taken. Do not move the camera while the flash ready lamp is lit.

# **Dealing with red-eye**

When you photograph a person in dim light using flash, the pupil of the eye will sometimes appear red. Under low light, the pupils of the eye dilate for better vision. Red-eye is caused by light from the flash entering the dilated pupils and being reflected back to the lens. Red-eye reduction causes a preliminary flash to fire before the actual picture is taken. This causes the pupil to contract, reducing this reflection. When the actual flash exposure is made, the degree of reflection is minimized, thus reducing red-eye.

When using red-eye reduction mode

- Ask your subject to look directly into the camera.
- Approach as closely as possible to make your exposure.



# ( 4 )Back light compensation flash mode

Use this mode to avoid deep shadows when photographing against the light such as a person standing in front of a window or under a tree with a very bright background. This produces more natural looking flash photographs.

Flash pictures taken even in a bright place.

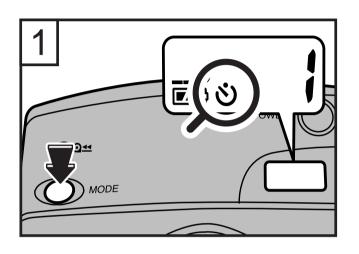


# ( (3)) Flash off mode

Used when taking pictures with normal room lighting being utilized, or taking pictures of remote subjects beyond the range of the flash, for example, in a theater or a stadium.

The flash stops firing.

\* When taking pictures under low light, use a tripod whenever possible to avoid unsharp pictures resulting from camera shake.



# **USING THE SELF-TIMER**

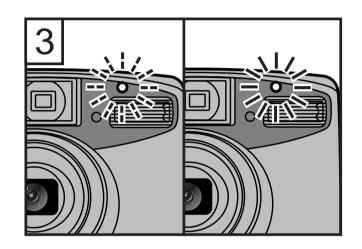
Push the MODE button with the power on to display "".

The self-timer mode is maintained even after the photography has been completed. It is automatically cancelled when the power is turned off.



- 1 Aim at the subject in the center of the framing area.2 Press down the shutter release button.
- The camera focuses on the subject, and then the self-timer starts.

When pressing the shutter release button, do not stand in front of the camera. This may cause a focusing error or underexposure.



The shutter will operate after the self-timer lamp has completed a 10-second series of sequences-a sequence of slow blinking (approximately 7 seconds) followed by fast blinking (approximately 1.5 seconds) and a final lighting up (approximately 1.5 seconds).

When you desire to cancel the self-timer mode after it has been started, press the shutter release button once more or turn the power off.

# **TROUBLE SHOOTING**

# **During operation**

Problems	Possible Causes	Solutions	Page
The shutter release won't trip.	① "    " symbol is blinking. ② Power switch is not on. ③ Are "    ②" and "    ②" blinking on the display?	<ol> <li>Replace the battery with a new one.</li> <li>Press the POWER button.</li> <li>Remove the film, and load an unexposed roll.</li> </ol>	11 10 15
The film rewound during photographing.	<ul> <li>Did you operate the rewind button in the middle of the film?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Be sure not to move the rewind button while film is loaded in the camera.</li> </ul>	29
After loading the film and closing the back cover, the exposure counter	① Did you pull the end of the film out to the FILM TIP mark when loading the film?	Pull the end of the film out to the FILM TIP mark and correctly load the film.	15
does not advance.	② Did you insert the battery after load-ing the film?	② A picture can not be taken by pressing the shut- ter release button in that condition. Open the cam- era back a little and close it again.	15
The camera back will not close.	<ul> <li>Is the film cassette in positioned properly?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>After straightening the film cassette, close the camera back.</li> </ul>	17

# **Printed pictures**

Problems	Possible Causes	Solutions	Page
Picture is not sharp.	Was your finger on the AF windows when shooting?	When shooting a picture, hold your camera correctly so that your finger is not on the AF windows.	20
	② Did you aim the subject properly?	② Compose the picture in the AF frame and shoot, or shoot using AF Lock.	25
	③ Is the lens dirty?	③ Clean the lens.	40
	Is the camera moving?	4 Hold the camera firmly and press the shutter re- lease button gently. Use a tripod for slow shutter speeds.	20
	⑤ Was the subject too close (less than 1.0 m/3.3 ft.)?	⑤ Take picture of a subject at a distance greater than W: 1.0 m (3.3 ft.), T: 1.6 m (5.2 ft.).	21
Picture is too dark.	Subject was too far from the camera for flash photography in a dark place.	Shoot within specified coverage distance of electronic flash.	23
	<ul><li>② Was your finger over the flash?</li><li>③ Was the subject backlit from being taken next to a window, etc.?</li></ul>	<ul> <li>② Do not cover the flash with your finger.</li> <li>③ Turn on the back light compensation flash mode and press the shutter release button.</li> </ul>	20 34

# **Printed pictures**

Problems	Possible Causes	Solutions	Page
Printed date/time is incorrect. (on the DISCOVERY S600 ZOOM DATE/ ZOOM DATE 60 only)	<ul> <li>You didn't set correct date and time after replacing battery.</li> </ul>	Set date and time after replacing battery.	12
The date is not printed on the front.  (on the DISCOVERY	Wasn't "" selected before taking pictures?     Is there something light-colored	<ol> <li>Select a date mode other than "" before taking pictures.</li> <li>Try to arrange that there is nothing light-colored</li> </ol>	14
S600 ZOOM DATE/ ZOOM DATE 60 only)	(white, yellow, orange) where the date appears?	where the date appears.	

# **COMMON SENSE CAMERA CARE**

- Although your camera is designed for many years of service, it is a precision instrument and requires thoughtful handling. In particular, avoid exposing it to shock, moisture or physical abuse such as dropping it on the floor.
  - ① If you use your camera at the beach or in a light rain, protect it from moisture. Do not let your camera get wet. Be particularly careful to avoid sand and salt spray at the beach.
  - ② Dropping your camera or letting it strike a hard surface could result in damage even though the camera was in a case. Never subject the camera to vibration such as in the trunk of a car. Never keep your camera in the trunk or the glove compartment of a car: the heat build-up can damage it.
- 2 Your camera is computer-controlled so it seldom, if ever, will operate erroneously. If you should experience erroneous operation, remove the battery and then reload it.
- If you will not be using your camera for some time, store it where it will be safe from heat, moisture, dust and harmful gases such as napthalene (moth balls and moth flakes).
- 4 Never store the camera in a closed automobile for an extended period.

- 5 It is recommended that undeveloped film and cameras containing film be carried as hand luggage when flying. If included in checked-in baggage, X-ray inspections may cause overprinting or other effects.
- 6 Remove soil and dust from the lens, the AF window and the finder with an air blower and by wiping lightly with a piece of soft cloth. If that is not enough, wipe off gently with Lens Cleaning Paper, moistened slightly with Lens Cleaning Liquid. Do not use organic solvents such as alcohol and benzene.
- 7 Dust and debris in the film compartment can scratch the film. Use a blower brush to clean it.
- 8 Load and remove film away from direct sunlight.
- 9 The operating temperature range of the camera is from -5°C to +40°C.
- Since the performance of the battery will drop in cold weather, warm the battery by placing it inside your garments, etc. before use. The performance of a battery whose performance has temporarily dropped can be restored by returning the battery to normal temperature.

With a few common sense precautions, your camera will give you years of faithful service, great pleasure and wonderful pictures.

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### • Film

135 (35 mm) DX roll film

#### Picture Size

 $24 \text{ mm} \times 36 \text{ mm}$ 

#### Lens

Fujinon lens, 2 components, 4 elements, f=35 – 60 mm 1:6.3 – 1:10.2

#### Viewfinder

Inverted Galilean finder,  $0.5 - 0.8 \times \text{magnification}$ , with AF frame

#### Focusing

Active type auto focus, Wideangle:1.0 m (3.3 ft.)  $-\infty$ , Telephoto:1.6 m (5.2 ft.)  $-\infty$ 

#### Shutter Release

Programmed electronic shutter release, 1/3 - 1/300 sec. shutter speeds

# Exposure Control

**Automatic** 

Interlocking range (ISO 100), EV (wide angle): 11 (\*7) - 16, EV (telephoto): 12 (\*8) - 15 (\* = values for the flash off mode)

# Film Speed Setting

Automatic (DX roll film) for speeds from ISO 100/200, 400

# Film Loading

**Automatic** 

#### Film Advance

Automatic (motorized), film wind and rewind system, provision for mid-roll rewinding

#### Flash

Built-in flash, 6 seconds recycle time, automatic flash at low brightness mode, red-eye reduction flash mode, fill-in flash mode, flash off mode

#### Self-Timer

Electronically controlled, approximately 10 second delay, can be stopped mid-run, self-timer on lamp

# Liquid Crystal Display

Exposure counter, exposure mode index, self-timer mode sign, battery capacity sign, film display, flash charging sign.

Date sign (on the DISCOVERY S600 ZOOM DATE/ZOOM DATE 60 only)

# Power Supply

Two alkaline batteries (LR6/AA size)

Others

Tripod socket

Dimensions & Weight

115.5  $\times$  69.5  $\times$  54.5 mm/4.5  $\times$  2.7  $\times$  2.1 in. (main unit), 205 g/7.2 oz. (without battery)

\* Specifications are subject to change without notice.

# Memo



26-30, Nishiazabu 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-8620, Japan.

<FUJIFILM ABROAD>

In North America FUJI PHOTO FILM U.S.A., INC.

555 Taxter Road, Elmsford, N.Y. 10523, U.S.A.

FUJI PHOTO FILM CANADA INC.

275 Britannia Road East, Mississauga, Ontario, L4Z 2E7, Canada

FUJI PHOTO FILM HAWAII, INC.

1650 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96826, U.S.A.

In Europe FUJI PHOTO FILM (EUROPE) G.m.b.H.

Heesenstrasse 31, 40549 Dusseldorf, Germany

FUJI PHOTO FILM (U.K.) LTD.

Fuji Film House, 125 Finchley Road, Swiss Cottage, London NW3 6JH, England

FUJI FILM ESPAÑA, S.A.

Aragon, 180, 08011-Barcelona, Spain

In South America FUJI PHOTO FILM DO BRAZIL LTDA.

Avenida Vereador Jose Diniz No. 3.400, Campo Belo- CEP 04.604

Cx. Postal 9.959., Sao Paulo-SP, Brazil

In Asia FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., HONG KONG OFFICE

Room 916, Sun Plaza, 28 Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong

FUJI PHOTO FILM (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.

10 New Industrial Road, Singapore 536201
FUJI PHOTO FILM (THAILAND) LTD.

OJI PHOTO FILM (THAILAND) LTD.

S.P. Building, 8th Floor, 388 Phaholyothin Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand

FUJI PHOTO FILM (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.

Letter Box 3, 3rd Floor Office Block 1, Crystal Plaza Lot 4, Jalan 51A/223, 46100 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia

FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., TAIPEI OFFICE

Rm. 601, Hung Chong Bldg., No.38, Sec. 6, Min Chuan E. Road, Taipei 11412, Taiwan, Republic of China

FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., SEOUL OFFICE

Samduck Bldg. 6F., 144-1, Samsung-Dong, Kang Nam-ku, Seoul 135-090, Korea

FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., BEIJING REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

Beijing Fortune Bldg. No. 817, 5, Dong Sanhuan Bei-lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China 100004

FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., HO CHI MINH OFFICE 29-31 Ton That Thiep St., Q.I Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., NEW DELHI OFFICE

Le Meridian Commercial Tower 8F Janpath, New Delhi 110001, India

In Oceania FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., SYDNEY REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

c/o Hanimex Pty. Limited, Old Pittwater Road, Brookvale, N.S.W. 2100, Australia

In Middle East FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., DUBAI OFFICE

No. 4G-17, L.O.B. No. 4, P.O. BOX 17212, Jebel Ali, Dubai, U.A.E.

Printed in China FGS-002112-(P)-01